PICKENS, S. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1886.

My Cottage.

My cottage stands upon a gentle hill,
Where, daisy-studded, slopes a velvet lawn,
And at its foot bances a laughing rill,
Singing its westcome to the summer dawn:
Singing its vesper hymn, as in the west,
Over my lordly neighbor's wesded park,
The royal sun sinks slowly to the west,
And the us throb and dazde through the
dark.

Over my cottage, in a tangle rich,
Roses and jessamine and clements
Climb, filling fealous every little niche,
Fling sweet blossoms to the breeze's kiss;
And all the day the wild birds, winter-fed,
Warble and zrill and gurgle mid the trees,
White the brave skylark, lost in blue o'erhea
Pours wava of music o'er the sunny leas.

Inside my cocage memory holds her sway
In pictures, speaking of the loved and lost
In books, the faithful friends of every day;
In trifles, love apprised at countless cost;
And, finging Time a gay defiance, Song
Murraurs "The spirit flags, the lire grows
cold;

Yet, Mince both heart and hand have served me long,
Your cottage claims my glamour, as of old."

-All the Year Round.

THE CANDELABRA.

A Birthday Story.

at is surely more blessed to give than co receive. Arthur is decidedly not of that opinion. I would give you his entire name and the name of his friend, the general, but you will readily see why I had better omit them. Arthur is highly discontented. Poor Arthur! The general and the general's wife and Arthur hand. Whoever seer one invariably store. sees one of the other two almost immediately weer. But, by a singular chance, one see Arthur and the general's wife together more frequently than Arthur and the general. It is evident that one a little service. A singular eigenmust help fortune a little, and then she stance, which I have no time to explain

will smile upon one.

The general's wife is 28. Such a beauthat the candelabrum bought here contains that the candelabrum bought here contains the candelabrum bought here. tifm age! With her intimate acquaintances she answers to the charming name of Genevieve. She had served five years in the great army of married peo-ple before she knew Arthur. She was married at 20. Five and three are eight. The last three years may be counted as spent in the reserve corps. As her birth-day was near at hand the general took his friend Arthur aside and said to him: "My young friend, if I do not prevent it you may perpetrate the same folly this year that you did last year, by remem bering my wife in a senseless extravagant manner. That would be highly disagreeable to me. We are on too friendly terms for me to he sitate to speak my mind plainly to you, are we not Last year you gave my wife a magniti cent vase, set with rubics, valued by connoisscurs at 2,500 francs, at the least That is too much.

"But my means warrant ----" "Something handsome, but not ex-

travagance. "I assure you-

"As an intimate friend of the house you have a right to remember a birth day with the usual conventional politeness by some substantial gift. I consent to that willingly. But I do not understand how it comes that you should repay tenfold the little dinners and suppers you have received at our house. And the kindness and affectionate consideration that surround one in your

home! Do they count for nothing? "My dear boy, that is given freely.
You would not wish to pay us for that? But, in a word, I do not wish you to spend more than 300 frames for my wife. That is a responsible amount.

"You put me in a very embarrassing position. Nothing respectable can be had for that amount. It is a beggarly

"Bah! I never spend more for my sis-

ter, and what is good enough for her will do for my wife." "Let me go as high as 600 francs at

"Five hundred then?"

"Four hundred and fifty?"

"Four hundred; that is the utmost; if your present costs 450 francs I will return it. If it costs 500 francs, I shall be angry. If it costs more than that, it will be the last of our friendship."

Genevieve continually discovered new fallings in her husband. She had long a consuming desire to possess a beautiful little brouze candelabra that eost 1,800 francs. Indeed, her husband carried his authority a little too far. What right had be to meddle with her private matters? Did she trouble herself about the payment of the soldiers in the brigades No! Then why did he not observe a similar discretion in regard to her affairs? Was she not old enough to decide what she should receive and what refuse? On this ground she paid no attention, but dealt with her were performed, four crooked bones have said, to imitate nature as much as

"Do you remember what I said to you last year when you gave me that exquisite little present? Dear Arthur, you by means of massage baths, ointments of matural ones. This work respectively. go beyond all reason.' Those were my very words, were they not? I have been afraid you would repeat that folly, and so I have in view something more moderutches and a special apparatus fasten- acquainted with natural pearls to expect the most to make the control of the co

"This thoughtfulness was entirely un-

"Tell me what you have in view."

"Well, my friend, after long search, I found at last a little candelabrum at Barbizon's; a candelabrum, mind, and it is a superb piece. Louis XV. style. And, just think, it costs only 1,800 francs. You see my husband's interference was unnecessary. I am reason-divided between the shorn and unshorn. There the work of the blower ceases;

general went still further. He fixed the limit for you, did he not?" "Yes, 400 francs.

"That is certainly modest, but -more than enough.' Arthur declared he would revolt

against the general's order, but she would not hear to it. However, he held to his resolution in spite of her opposition. Finally they came to an agreement. It was settled that he should send

gratulation on the birthday of the general's wife he was angrily received by the paper, flint and steel, and he rolls his cigarette at full gallon.

The gaucho always carries tobacco, paper, flint and steel, and he rolls his cigarette at full gallon.

You seem to have forgotten our re-

cent conversation entirely

"Why, what is the matter, general?"
"Ah! And this candelabrum?" "Well, what of it? Perhaps you don't pelieve—This candelabrum did not cest a son over 400 francs."
"Nonsense."

"It is as I tell you. It cost me trouble enough, though, to find them; I swore at you not a little." "Impossible; where did you rake un

uch a fabulously cheap thing?" "At-but it is of no importance." "It is a pure euriosity—where?"
"At Barbizon's."

"And yet people say that Barbizon is he dearest bronze-dealer in Paris. Four hundred francs? Incredible!"

"You do not doubt my words?" "So little that within an hour I shall order one like it at Barbizon's, For four weeks I have nearly split my head trying to think of something to buy for my sister's christening anniversary. Now Pierrelot, a chemist who died a few I have it. She will dote on the candelabrum.

Arthur entered Barbizon's breath-

"Sir, yesterday morning you sold ma Louis XV. candelabrum for 1,800 francs. Do you remember me?" "Certainly, Herr Baron."

"A gentleman is coming to you who wishes to order one like it. You must are as much one as the fingers of the tell him that you have no more in the "Impossible, sir; we have three for

"How unfortunate! But 'listen.

compelled me to declare to the prince only 400 francs."

"And he believed it?" "Strong reasons-you hear-very trong reasons force me to conceal thi If he wishes a similar candeltruth. If he wishes a similar candel abrum do not charge him more than the first labor of the blower is to draw 20 loais d'or; I will pay the difference. "That is satisfactory."

Ten minutes later a gentleman en tered the store and wished to buy onof the three candelabra. Faithful to his one of these and brings one end of my friends bought a candelabrum of learl: my friends bought a candelabrum of you yesterday. I see you have more of the same kind. My friend told me he paid 400 franes for it. Is that right?"

"Superlot!" thought the dealer. "I have got myself into a nice fix. The purchaser who was just here we not to be retained or pearls shaped, to be not either for mecklaces or earrings, or for buttons or roar of the water. purchaser who was just here was not the baron's man. So much the worse for Second, to give the form, round or baron's man. So much the worse for him. How could I know?"

"Yes, sir," turning to the general af-

old," replied the Barbizon.

friends, Herr Barbizon," added the general. "The French industry must be encouraged. You can stelly order five or six. I pledge myself take them."

"But—at that rate the order stands seven candelabra for the Herr General and two for madame. Have I understood you correctly?"

"To make an even amount I will say

ten; that makes only 4,000 francs!"

s than 35,000 francs.

charge of a boy so malformed and crippled that he was obliged to crawl about on all fours. Nine serious operations friend as if her husband had treated her were broken, three stiff joints forcibly and electricity so much progress was

tites, as the opinions on the subject are contradictory. Meanwhile the press falls back on history, and finds that the matterly requirement of all areas and the perfect of the contradictors of all areas and the perfect of the contradictors of all areas and the perfect of the contradictors of all areas and the perfect of the contradictors of all areas and the perfect of the contradictors of all areas and the perfect of the contradictors of all areas and the perfect of the contradictors of onquerors of all ages were about equally imitation of nature.

petl has just been remeasured and found should be remarked, are still only obto be 17,800 feet above the sea. The jeets in colorless glass are to pass into erater, which is completely obscured the hands of workwomen charged to within by sulphurous vapor, is about color each of them. But, before distwo and one-half miles in circuit and missing the blower, we must be allowed 1,000 feet deep. The entire center of the top of the mountain seems to be however, need not be alarmed; we shall solid substitute the top of the mountain seems to be solid sulphur, which is deposited at the be very brief. We merely wish to say rate of a ton a day.

Stirmps of solid silver, silver pommel pearls in a day, and is paid from 2s to the candelabrum to his dear Genevieve, and ornaments worth thousands of dol-but should assert and maintain to the general that it did not cost over 400 gaucho, the most picturesque character in the two Americas. Some saddles of the sort weigh as much as the riders, When Arthur made his call of conabout whose belts rows of silver jingle.

FALSH PRANES.

The Description of the Processes of Manu-facture of These University Gens,

The workroom of the pearl-blower, says Sauzay in his "Glass-Malling in All Ages," just issued, is most simple. It is composed of a small table about a yard in length, on which is placed a lamp with a large wiel. This lamp, fed either with oil or land, gives a long jet of flame blown by a pair of bellows under the table, which are put in motion with the foot.

On this table are placed tubes of hol low glass of two kinds—some of com-mon glass, which serve for the manufacture of common pearls; the others, of a slightly irrelescent tint approaching opal, are only employed for the finer pearls, designated in commerce Oriental

years ago, now belongs to the firm of Valez & Co.

BLOWING PEARLS.

The first material being known, let us now seek to understand by what means from a tube of hollow glass, in every respect like those which children use a pea-shooters, the makers succeed, wi out using any mold, in making pearls of all sorts, from the most common to those which in shape and opalescene imitate perfectly the most splendid pearls of the East. (The only exception to this is for the pearls called fluted, which mu t be done in a mold. As they are now out of a blon, we shat say nothing more about their meantage

say nothing more about their nonmacture, which belongs more to the subject of blown and molded plasses.)

The blower scafed at his table has his lamp before him, and at his right hand are placed takes of about the shirt of length. The this lines of the tube to be employed being necessarily in propor out the tube-that is to say, to increase

its length by diminishing its thickness When the tube is made of the size d sired he breaks it in fragments of free four to six inches: afterward he to agreement. Barbizon asked only 400 frames. The purchaser looked very much astonished. "Four hundred frames! The stonished frames! Barbizon frem bas always preserved its internal bore, bas always preserved its internal bore, bled at this unexpected double order, but he remembered Arthur's anxiety, and wrote down the order in his book, that is to been many art, but it is still Fifteen minutes later the general endough of the state of t

"Yes, sir," turning to the general after his brief monologue, "It is right. The eandelabrum costs 400 franes."

"Wonderful! Very wonderful! Will you have the goodness to send one of them to my sister? She will give you her address."

"Yes," said the lady, much pleased, "Yes," said the lady, much pleased,"

"Yes," said the lady, much pleased,"

"Yes," said the lady, much pleased, "Yes," said the lady, much pleased,"

"Yes," said the lady, much pleased, which unites the cord to pass thrangh which unites the double pierein, indispensable the address date and the said the sai of a light blow.

ood you correctly?

"To make an even amount I will say opalescent glass, but stal more by the trout climbed the mountain by swimmer; that makes only 4,000 frames?"

them, not only by the employment of the trout climbed the mountain by swimming up the foam-

poured down. The story cost him not and still more in color. A starte exam-I do not know whether Genevieve's affection was really worth so much to him form and tint. The pearl is cleare beple will suffice to show how difficult it is or not.—Translated from the German by longing to the ex-Empress of the French is composed of only thirty-three marks. and, in order to complete this limited Modern surgery has achieved a great number, it is searcely possible to believe triumph in Germany. Eleven years ago that, after having chosen from among Professor Nussbaum, of Munich, took all the most perfect ones Urench merhave recourse to those of England.

possible, his falent consists not only in extended, several sinews cut through and nerves stretched. Weights were by the blowing, but also in producing by the blowing, but also in producing then attached to certain muscles, and on the false pearl the defects usually quires much practice, and is only th made that in a few years the boy was fruit of long observation. The good able to walk creet with the aid of blower, the artist, should be sufficiently est, that you might present to me if you ed to his feet. Subsequently he was cute on his own only the defects which able to throw away this apparatus and may increase the value of his work by necessary. My affection—"
to-day he is a healthy, vigorous youth, able to walk, dance and ride on horsetain this important result, the blower, profiting by the moment when the pearly all adherent to the tube, takes a very exchange his crutches for a cane, and to-day he is a healthy, vigorous youth, tain this important result, the blower, small iron palet, with which he strike The French government would like to lightly certain parts of the small malgive the army the privilege of wearing leable pearl, and it is only by this last beards, but feels the accessity of first consulting several high military author-

> The great Mexican volcano Popocate- for it is then that the pearls which, it that a good workman can make 300 2s 6d the hundred.

COLORING OF FALSE PEARLS. Although the work of coloring of which we are about to speak is the same for all pearls, it will be easily understood that, since pearls are divided into ordinary and Oriental pearls, it is nec-

men-some specially employed in coloring the common, and others the finer,

We shall only occupy ourselves with the work of the latter, which, we repeat, merely differs from that of the other from its greater finish.

Each workwoman has before her a series of small compartments, containing altogether several thousand pearls, arranged so that each of them should present the side having the orifice pierced by the blower

Before introducing the coloring sub-stance, which would be too easily detached from the glass if it were not by some means more firmly fixed, every pearl has to receive inside a very light coating of a glue which is perfectly colorless, being made from parchment This layer being equally spread over the interior of every pearl, the workwoman takes advantage of the moment when the glue is still damp and begins the work of coloring, properly so called.

After having taken up the thin and hollow tube, and soaking it in the bleak paste, the workwoman introduces a certain quantity into each of the pearls by her breath; and would you know how many she must do in a day to enable her to earn the modest sum of from 2s 7d to 3s 4d? Forty thousand! For every thousand glued and filled with the paste is only paid at the rate of about one penny.

Colored beads are done in exactly the same way; but, instead of the bleak paste, a paste of the color desired is blown into them.

Mountaineer Trout.

Not long since I followed one of these dashing front-streams from the valley up the mountain.

Nature seemed to have done her best to protect the little fishes that lived in the dark deep pools and eddies. The higher I climbed up the mountain, the more fish I found: the stream became a more fish I found: the stream became a the rule, "breeds in the most northern t succession of falls, some of which were portion of the continent," passing the (Branham) had lost his case that he in its track forming steps down the mountain - and I began to wonder how the fish came to be up there,

In the village, I chanced to mention the subject to a friend who owned a mill on the same stream; and he told me that the fishes' ascent was a puzzle to him, until one day his boy eailed him out to the dam, where the riddle was solved. The dam was nearly four feet high, and to relieve the stream, several and wrote down the order in his book. That is to become a pearl, but it is still only in a reducentary state. Three bits out and go splashing down into the tered the shop with his sister. "One of auger-holes had been bored in it, allowproached the spot, and looked through the bushes, several large-sized trout were moving about under the mimic fall, roar of the water.

Suddenly, one of the fish made a quick rush that sent it up the falling stream, so that it almost gained the top; but by

"Yes," said the lady, much pleased, on the pears of the second is naturally trout larger than the others made a into the country." "The other two, madame? They are the pearl is separated from it by means the round hole. The observers were alsold," replied the Barbizon.

"There is no hurry. I have time. If you can have them in five months it will do. By that time you can get some more."

"We wish to present them to our service of the content of the present them to our service on the content of the "We wish to present them to our friends, Herr Barbizon," added the genkind we man Oriental parts, which, poor fish was lodged. The lookers-on kind we man Oriental parts, which,

Poor Arthur! During the following week he went back and forth between the general's hotel and Barbizon's shop oftener than ever. The orders fairly poured down. The story cost him is more in the form, and defects not in material but in form, and depting every expedient to accomplish their journey. For these fish deposit their eggs high up stream, so that the young fry, when hatched, may not be disturbed by predstory tish and other fees living in the lower waters .- C. F . Holder. f. St.

A Born Drummer.

"Do you think you are fitted to become a canvasser, Walter?"

"Well, suppose you were calling on a customer, should you consider it a hint chants could off r, it was a reasony to leave if he ordered you to clear out of the room?

"I should consider that an invitation to remain. "Suppose he kicked you down-stairs?" "I should regard that as a pleasant

introduction. "What should you regard as a hint to "I will tell you from my own experience. Last winter, wishing to study Greek, and having no money, I cast to remain at the Presbyterian hospital as an invalid. As ill-luck would have it I

grew so fat in a fortnight that, groan as loud as I would, they told me to leave, I only clung the closer to my berth. The good doctors then kicked me out of the door, but I climbed back though the window. At length they told me that all the beds were taken, and that I must sleep in the dissecting-room. I slept like a top for a week. But one day a drunken student came into the room brandishing a huge knife, and cried out: "Where's that new subject?" lay still till he had thrust his knife two or three inches into my side. Then, fearing that all my members would secede unless I did something desperate, I eried out I take the hint,' and skipped.'

A correspondent writes: I noticed in the Evening Post of Nov. 2 a specimen of German translation which brought to eeing hen, who her tender feet wished

GEESE.

Interesting Habits of an Interesting Bird -Their Utility as a Barometer.

One of the unchallenged declarations of the gospel of our New England folklore, as applied to the changes of the seasons, says the Hartford Times, is the saying that when several flocks of wild geese are seen heading southward in the late fall it is a sure sign of speedily coming cold weather, and it is apt to be so. It was the belief of our forefathers, as it is of their descendants, that the spring and autumn migrations of these great birds unerringly heralded the real change of the seasons—the former proclaiming the approach of spring weather and the latter the coming down of the northern winter. The Canada goose is credited with the character of a weather prophet, a part which, it must be admitted, he sustains more creditably than some of the weather prophets among those other geese who, without wings or its intelligent forewarning instinct, continue to put forth their meteorological predictions for each coming year. For the flocks of wild geese, in their last and heaviest southward migration, do undoubtedly foretell the rapid coming of wintry weather. True, they begin that long southward journey, many of them, in scattered, earlier flocks that are seen ger companies generally come sweeping down from the far north through the cold and leaden skies of late November Wilson, the ornithologist, says of this bird: "Their first arrival on the coast of New Jersey is early in October; and their first numerous appearance is the sure prognostic of severe weather."

How far do they go in seeking a nesting-place by the shores of the northern season of incubation beyond the bound-aries of the United States, and generally along the cold shores of northern Labrador, of Hudson's bay, of southwestern Greenland, and the shores of both sides of Baffin's bay, almost on the edge of the unending ice and snow. Instances of its breeding on the New England coasts (it is said, at Martha's Vineyard) have been reported; but such statements seem to need confirmation. Wild geese have a wider range. Their habit is to breed in the far north, though some of North Carolina coasts. How far they fly without resting may be a less easy question to answer. The poet, Bryant, who was a good observer, says:

All day thy wings have fann'd At that far height, the cold, thin atmosphere, Yet stoop not, weary, to the welcome land, Though the dark right is near—

which would imply that they fly, day and night, till they reach their restingplace in the "summer home" they seek, and where (the poet continues, addressing the goose) "reeds shall bend, soon, o'er thy sheltered nest." This is probarecreation, in some open water, discerned, from his "far height," beneath him in the land over which he directs his flight; and the best testimony seems | cealed weapons. to be that that flight never is continued, unless is happens to be under the presure of very rare circumstances, beyond 24 hours at a time, and generally not much beyond 12. It is true wild goese often do fly in the night; but there is reason to believe that when they do they rest in some river or bay for a few hours during the day. They seem to know, even in the darkest night, when they are over a river. This was shown once in a wild November night of storm and sleet, when a flock of these great birds, finding their wings laden with the ice that froze upon them, descended with great clamor into the Park river in Hartford, just north of the Ford street bridge, where amidst the missiles of the ottaches of the old jail (which stood would soon drive man off the face of the near the bank) and of other assailants earth. The struggle for existence is they contrived, with great din of scream-

under different circumstances, and rat or mouse. We oblige them to work seems not to be very accurately known. for us for no reward but their food, and But, though their flight is heavy and laborious, it is generally swift. Watching a flock of forty or fifty of these large one would think of blaming the messenwaterfowl as they went flying over this city Sunday morning on their journey bring a reprieve, and thus save the life toward the "land of cotton," their mo of a human being about to die on the tion, as well as their wild goblin cries, could be distinctly marked. The flock, die under him at the end of the journ y. which was not formed in the customary Humane people will give an extratriangle, but in a great irregular curve. ling to a cabman in order that the was still led by the old gander, and his deeper note could occasionally be heard them to soothe the dying moments of a amidst the din of the wild, reedy voices friend, without regarding the conseof his gabbling flock. He may have been cautioning flock. He may have been cautioning them to keep well together, and promising a good time ahead if they all kept bravely to the work—and a ladies of the groups. work—and is ladies of the company, as is any to be the case, were all talking clieb would below to relieve the at once, and eagerly giving all sorts of suffering and lengthen the life, not of goosy assurances. But the interesting one human being only but of thousands thing to note was the speed of the flock. many persons would exclaim against They swept on through the scowling him. Such objections as these are due sky at a tremendous rate; much faster, either to want of knowledge or want of apparently, than that of the fastest rail- thought on the part of people who make road train. In making such an estimate them. They either do not know the allowance must be made for the absence benefits which medicine derives from in the sky of all standards of comparison, like those which, in the shape of hills or cities, or other terrestial objects. hills or cities, or other terrestial objects, evidence regarding the utility of experiafford in the case of the express train ment. Brunton's Pharmacology. And these loquacious geese swept on like the wind—their long necks stretched out straight ahead, and their Kars, when he stood for Marylebone breacher. He has a wife and six chil-

Those eries, perhaps, only three days of German translation which brought to my mind a sentence I took from an old German grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and wide over the town of German grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and wide over the town of German grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and wide over the town of German grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and wide over the town of German grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and wide over the town of German grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and wide over the town of German grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and wide over the town of German grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and wide over the town of German grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and wide over the town of German grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and wide over the town of German grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and wide over the town of German grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and wide over the town of German grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and wide over the town of German grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and wide over the town of German grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and wide over the town of German grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and wide over the town of German grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and wide over the town of German grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and wide over the town of German grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and grammar some time ago, which as it swept far and grammar some time ago, which as it satisfar and grammar some time ago, which as it satisfar and grammar some time ago perhaps may be new to you: "A blind- frozen wastes along the shores of Hudbecome hen, who to the scratching accustomed was, after that she blind became ceased not to scratch. Of what seems to be no reason to doubt that to the poor fool availed it? Another these large, strong birds, in their long migratory journey, fleeing from the wino spare, this observing, yielded not try wrath to come, do really accomplish five hundred to six hundred miles a day.

Michelet, applied to the frigate-bird: "He sups in Senegal and breakfasts in North America." In a similar spirit it In a similar spirit it might be said of the wild geese -they take breakfast one day on the shores of Labrador, the next on Long Island

sound. They fly from the realm of cold and darkness. Out of the bleak world of oncoming winter, with its ice, its chill shadow, its piercing blasts, and the reign of nature's death, they speed on and away, flying faster than the wind, and heading over to the land of light and life, where the sun broods bright and warm all day on the still lakes and lagoons of Florida, or the gulf shores of western Louisiana or Texas. What an

instinct is that that drives them so un erringly on! - and how tine it would be if we, too, could travel like the continent-sweeping wild goose, and, leaving the northern winter far behind, dart on, almost in a day, to the zone of unending

A Good Illustration.

sunshine and warmth!

A Marietta, Ga., correspondent writes to the Atlanta Constitution the following: Cobb superior court met here last Monday, Judge Joel Branham, of Rome, presiding. Judge Brown was disqualified from presiding. Judge Branham has won many golden opinions from at intervals in some years all through the month of October, but the later and lar-

The charge of Judge Branham to the grand jury was strikingly forcible, and to breaking up the practice of carrying concealed weapons, he gave an illustration that came under his observation while a practicing attorney in Rome. He had a clerk in his office who was in seas? And how long or how far, in the habit of carrying a derringer pistol A recent report says the enterprise has in each of his vest pockets. single day? Ornithologists tell us that tried to persuade him not to do, but he was persistent in his purpose. A client made a remark to the clerk after he made no effort to do his duty in the matter. On accosting the client about it he denied making the statement. The clerk and the client and Judge Branham all met in the law office, when the elerk wanted to know of the client if he denied making the aforesaid remark. The client emphatically denied it, when the elerk, who was seated at the table writing, looked up and simply remarked: "You have fied, that's all." The them do not go further south, on their tending to brain the clerk, when the return, than the bays and sounds of the aforesaid clerk placed his fingers in his and, without getting up from his seat, rested his hand on the table and ex-

client, who was a large, muscular fellow, picked up the tongs and was inaforesaid clerk placed his fingers in his est pocket and pulled out a derringer, claimed: "You put down those tongs!" The man very prudently put down the tongs. When he had left the clerk said to Judge Branham: "You have always insisted that I should not carry a pistol, as I would have no need of it. Now, suppose that I had not had that weapon that fellow would have killed me with those longs," "Not at all probable," replied Judge Branham, "Why?" inbly crediting the wild goose with too great powers of flight. He must, and does, pause at times for rest, food and not have called the fellow a liar." This was a revelation to the clerk, and he abandoned the practice of carrying con-

Cruelty to Animals.

Some people object entirely to experi-

ignorance. Almost all our exact knowledge of the action of drugs on the various organs of the body, as well as the physiological functions of these organisms themselves, has been obtained by experiments on animals. Their second objection is one which, if pushed to its utmost limits and steadily carried out, constantly going on, not only between tag and floundering and diving to clear lower animals, and plants, and man's their wings of ice, and rise again into very being depends upon his success, the night, and go sailing on toward We kill animals for food. We destroy Their rate of speed varies somewhat tiger or cobra, or destructive, like the them when they are dangerous, like the we urge them on by whip and spur when they are unwilling or flag. ger who should apply whip and spur to scaffold, even although his horse should

the late Dr. Humphrey Sandwith, of stretched out straight ahead, and their some years ago, was told at an electiongurgling, reedy cries sounding almost cering meeting that he wasn't a workingman. "I don't know exactly what as it swept far and wide over the how groomed my own horse, and, what is port. more, I ate him afterward."

Some men while fishing in White river, Indiana, one night recently, built a fire, using for a backlog what they thought was a section of a large elm five hundred to six hundred miles a day. Looking at the great continental flight of the wild goose, one is tempted to apply to him some such hyperbole as that which the enthusiastic Frenchican, log" was bone—a huge femur of a mashed the might be better informed in future.

MISSING LINKS.

The King of Dahomey had 3.500 wives. The missionaries are after him. An English silver penny of modern date is worth 50 cents.

The new Washington mansion of Colonel John Hay has cost bim \$100,-

Anthraeite coal mined in Pennsyl-ania sells for \$25 a ton in the City of

A new town in Russia has been named New York in honor of the American metropolis.

Mexico.

An iron pier 3,166 feet in length is being built at Boston. It will be the

longes, in the world. A Cleveland paper gives prominence to the report that Mrs. Garfield is writ-ing a biography of her husband.

In a popular American eyelopedia, in the section devoted to important rivers. no mention is made of the Ohio. Recent experiments have shown that

the first choice among colors of all children under seven years of age is vellow. Mr. John Henry Grimes, a native of Nova Scotia, resident of San Francisco, us four perfectly developed and ser-

decable cars. A subterraneau outlet to the Great Salt Lake of Utah has recently been found. The lake was discovered by Colonel John C. Fremont in 1846.

Mis. Livermore thinks the future of New England is behind her, and that the hope of progress now lies in the Western States settled from New Endand stock. In 1883 an American farm was established in Corea, whereon nothing was

proved an entire success. A Chinese banker, Han Qua, of Canton, is said to be the wealthiest man in the world. He pays taxes upon an es-tate of \$150,000,000, and is estimated to

be worth \$1,100,000,000. Some one wrote Gen. Sherman a letter requesting a lock of his hair and an autograph. In reply the general said: "I regret to state that, as my orderly is sald, and as the man who formerly wrote my autographs has been dismissed, I cannot comply with your remest." This was mailed without his

gnature.

At the recent meeting of a philosophial association in New York, the presi-ent. Mr. Latimer, read a paper on the "Migration of Races," in which he maintained that the Anglo-Saxons are the remains of the foot tribes of Israel. though he acknowledged the proof of the statement to be a little difficult of emprehension to the ordinary mind In a paper on the rule of the road,

from a scientific standpoint, George Campbell, a member of the English parliament, maintains that the most natural and convenient method for all right-handed people is to turn to the left on meeting others on the road, as is done in Great Britain, instead of turning to the right, as we do in this country. He opposes the proposition to n a change in England. In ancient times cobblers made shoes

out of hides, flax, silk, cloth, wood, iree, silver and gold, and in great variety of shapes, plain and ornamental. In the eleventh century the upper part of the shoe was made of leather and the sole wood. The Saxons wore shoes with ments upon animals. They do this thongs. In the year 1090, in the reign chiefly on two grounds. The first is of William Rufus, the great dandy Robthat such experiments are useless, and ert was called "the hornet," because he the second that, even if they were use-ful, we have no right to inflict pain upon turned up and twisted like horns. The animals. The first objection is due to clergy waged war on this fashion until it was discontinued.

The man who gave John Husch, of St. Louis, a loaded eigar is now invited to come into court and answer in a \$5,000 damage suit. Mr. Huseh sat down at home to enjoy his eigar, and, to add to the happiness of the occasion, took his wife on his lap. The eigar exploded, and Mrs. Husch was severely injured. We have no wish to interfere in matter that in no way concerns us; but, when a man so flies in the face of the social usages of his town as the Louis man did in taking his wife on his lap, it seems to us that he ought to

abide by the consequences. An acquaintance of Walt Whitman says: "I never knew a man to be more popular with the ladies than the old poet, and especially with English ladies. He is constantly in receipt of epistles from them praising his verses. The old man, by the way, while not rolling in wealth, is still coming on quite comfortably. He has a steady, if small, income from his books. His receipts from England are larger than those in this country. A short time ago he got \$160 for one article, in an English magazine. As his wants are simple, it doesn't take much to satisfy him."

Clerical starvation is little less than a literal fact in the Protestant Episcopal Church, according to the assertion of the Church Press, which argues that when a man has been duly ordained to the cure of souls he is entitled to an adequate support for himself and family from the bishop by whom he has been set apart, and from the parish in which he toils. The editor tells of a clergyman who was induced to relinquish a mercantile position worth \$4,000 a year, and during ten years of ministerial life his bishop and approved by his parishes. Another case taken as an example is that of a man carnest and devoted to Iren. He is promised \$500 a year, and furnishes his own house. In point of fact he received last year less than \$400 salary. He has had parishioners at

The Shah of Persia appears to be a great and severe art critic. The story circulates in French papers that one day the Shah was looking at a picture representing Judith with the head of Holofernes. This head did not seem sufficiently